

Tranche 9
February 26, 2002

DESIGNEES	ON UN 1390 LIST	TYPE
1 ABAUNZA MARTINEZ, Javier	No	Individual
2 ALBERDI URANGA, Itziar	No	Individual
3 ALCALDE LINERES, Angel	No	Individual
4 ALBISU IRIARTE, Miguel	No	Individual
5 ARZALLUS TAPIA, Eusebio	No	Individual
6 ELCORO AYASTUY, Paulo	No	Individual
7 FIGAL ARRANZ, Antonio Agustin	No	Individual
8 GOGESCOECHEA ARRONATEGUI, Eneko	No	Individual
9 GOIRICELAYA GONZALEZ, Cristina	No	Individual
10 IPARRAGUIRRE GUENECHEA, Maria Soledad	No	Individual
11 MOCILLO TORRES, Gracia	No	Individual
12 MUGICA GONI, Ainhoa	No	Individual
13 MUNOA ORDOZGOITI, Alona	No	Individual
14 NARVAEZ GONI, Juan Jesus	No	Individual
15 OLARRA GURIDI, Juan Antonio	No	Individual
16 ORBE SEVILLANO, Zigor	No	Individual
17 OTEGUI UNANUE, Mikel	No	Individual
18 PEREZ ARAMBURU, Jon Inaki	No	Individual
19 SAEZ DE EGUILAZ MURGUIONDO, Carlos	No	Individual
20 URANGA ARTOLA, Kemen	No	Individual
21 VILA MICHELENA, Fermin	No	Individual



FROM THE OFFICE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS

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February 26, 2002
PO-1047

**"REMARKS BY TREASURY SECRETARY PAUL O'NEILL ON NEW TERRORIST
FINANCING DESIGNATIONS U.S. CUSTOMS AIR AND MARINE BRANCH
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA"**

First, let me say thank you for having me here today, and thank you for the job you are doing protecting our homeland. Each and every member of the Customs Service has responded to the call for greater vigilance since the attacks of September 11, and your nation appreciates your hard work.

Immediately after September 11, President Bush said our enemies are terrorist organizations of global reach, and all who harbor them, and all who support them. He asked me to pursue the money that fuels terrorism, and every asset of the Treasury Department has been deployed in that pursuit. The Customs Service and other Treasury bureaus and offices have created an international effort to track and block terrorist money. Today, the Treasury Department has designated 21 more individuals under Executive Order 13224 as financiers of terrorism.

These individuals have acted for or on behalf of ETA, also known as the Basque Fatherland and Liberty. The United States Department of State previously designated ETA as a "foreign terrorist organization," our government's gravest categorization.

Today's blocking action is the result of close cooperation with the Government of Spain and the European Union - a collaboration that symbolizes a new and extremely important chapter in the financial war against terrorism. I am very pleased to share the podium with Carmen Guttierrez, who is here today representing the Government of Spain. Our two nations have a common goal. We are not only committed to cooperating in the financial war against terrorism, but we are playing a leadership role together.

The United States wholeheartedly welcomes this international cooperation. It is our hope that other governments will take the lead in identifying terrorists and their supporters, so that together the civilized world can shut down their organizations and eradicate their sources of support.

We are starting to see this occur. At the end of December the EU designated several terrorist entities and organizations, including extremist groups who threaten peace in Europe. We were pleased to follow the EU's lead and designate those entities, too.

This trend must continue, as terrorists are as likely to attack in New Delhi or Nairobi, as they are in New York. This designation is a crucial step in the right direction, and I hope this serves as a model for more countries to independently initiate more designations.

Now, speaking from this facility, in front of this impressive P3, affords me the opportunity to highlight the role the U.S. Customs Service has played in combating terrorism financing, specifically through Operation Green Quest, a Treasury-led inter-agency task force with vigorous participation from IRS-CI, USSS, FinCEN,

OFAC, FBI, DOJ, the Postal Service, and Naval Criminal Investigative Service. Green Quest - founded in October - is a unique operation. It brings the full scope of the government's financial expertise to bear against systems, individuals, and organizations that serve as sources of terrorist funding.

In the four months it has existed, Operation Green Quest has seized approximately \$10.3 million in smuggled U.S. currency and \$4.3 million in other assets. Operation Green Quest's work has also resulted in 21 search warrants/consent searches, 12 arrests, and 4 indictments. Currently, Operation Green Quest has more than 300 ongoing investigations into terrorist finances. Green Quest, along with the FBI and other law enforcement and intelligence agencies, has also traveled abroad to follow leads, exploit documents recovered, and to provide assistance to foreign governments.

This model of international co-operation - demonstrated by today's blocking action - coupled with our domestic enforcement efforts - like Green Quest - have begun to put a dent in the global infrastructure that finances terrorism. But there are more terrorist networks of global reach, and more front groups who seek to support them. We must, and we will, remain vigilant.

Associated Links:

- [Fact Sheet](#)

Fact Sheet

Designations of Basque Fatherland and Liberty (ETA) Members

"Our crackdown on terrorists is blind to nationality and origin. Rather, it's a net that is being cast on all terrorist parasites that threaten our allies and our national security. By taking this action we join many nations to act forcefully against such terrorists."

*Treasury Secretary Paul O'Neill
February 26, 2002*

Basque Fatherland and Liberty, also known as Euzkadi Ta Askatasuna, also known as ETA (hereinafter "ETA"), was founded in 1959 with the aim of establishing an independent homeland based on Marxist principles in the northern Spanish provinces of Vizcaya, Guipuzcoa, Alava, and Navarra and the southwestern French departments of Labourd, Basse-Navarra, and Soule. Its terrorist activities consist primarily of bombings and assassinations of Spanish Government officials, especially security and military forces, politicians, and judicial figures. ETA finances its activities through kidnappings, robberies, and extortion. The group has killed more than 800 persons since it began lethal attacks in the early 1960s. In November 1999, ETA broke its "unilateral and indefinite" cease-fire and began an assassination and bombing campaign that killed 23 individuals and wounded scores more by the end of 2000.

ETA's current strength is unknown, though it may have hundreds of members, plus supporters. It operates primarily in the Basque autonomous regions of northern Spain and southwestern France, but also has bombed Spanish and French interests elsewhere. ETA has received training at various times in the past in Libya, Lebanon, and Nicaragua. Some ETA members allegedly have received sanctuary in Cuba while others reside in South America. ETA also appears to have ties to the Irish Republican Army through the two groups' legal political wings.

ETA was designated by the U.S. Government as a Foreign Terrorist Organization ("FTO") on October 8, 1997, and has been re-designated every two years, most recently on October 5, 2001. On October 31, 2001, ETA was also designated by the U.S. Government as a Specially Designated Global Terrorist ("SDGT") under the President's September 23, 2001, Executive Order 13224 blocking property and prohibiting transactions with persons who commit, threaten to commit, or support terrorism. Based on information provided by the Spanish government, the Department of the Treasury is designating 21 individuals as Specially Designated Global Terrorists ("SDGT") pursuant to Executive Order 13224. The 21 individuals are members of, assist in, sponsor, or provide financial, material, or technological support for, or financial or other services to or in support of ETA's acts of terrorism, and are otherwise believed to be acting

for or on behalf of. These individuals were designated by the European Union on December 27, 2001, for their involvement in terrorist acts.¹

¹ EU Council Common Position of 27 December 2001 on the application of specific measures to combat terrorism (2001/931/CFSP)

Individuals Designated by the Department of Treasury

February 26, 2002

Abaunza Martinez, Javier
DOB 01 January 1965; POB Guernica (Vizcaya), Spain
D.N.I. 78.865.882

Alberdi Uranga, Itziar
DOB 7 October 1963; POB Durango (Vizcaya), Spain
D.N.I. 78.865.693

Alcalde Linares, Angel
DOB 2 May 1943; POB Portugalete (Vizcaya), Spain
D.N.I. 15.390.353

Albisu Iriarte, Miguel
DOB 7 June 1961; POB San Sebastián (Guipúzcoa), Spain
D.N.I. 15.954.596

Arzallus Tapia, Eusebio
DOB 8 November 1957; POB Regil (Guipúzcoa), Spain
D.N.I. 15.927.207

Elcoro Ayastuy, Paulo
DOB 22 October 1973; POB Vergara (Guipúzcoa), Spain
D.N.I. 15.394.062

Figal Arranz, Antonio Agustín
DOB 2 December 1972; POB Baracaldo (Vizcaya), Spain
D.N.I. 20.172.692

Gogearcoechea Arronategui, Eneko
DOB 29 April 1967; POB Guernica (Vizcaya), Spain
D.N.I. 44.556.097

Goiricelaya Gonzalez, Cristina
DOB 23 December 1967; POB Vergara (Guipúzcoa), Spain
D.N.I. 16.282.556

Iparraguirre Guenechea, Maria Soledad
DOB 25 April 1961; Escoriaza (Guipúzcoa), Spain
D.N.I. 16.255.819

Morcillo Torres, Gracia
DOB 15 March 1967; POB San Sebastián (Guipúzcoa), Spain
D.N.I. 72.439.052

Música Goñi, Ainhoa
DOB 27 June 1970; POB San Sebastián (Guipúzcoa), Spain
D.N.I. 34.101.243

Muñoz Ordozgoiti, Aloña
DOB 6 July 1976; POB Segura (Guipúzcoa), Spain
D.N.I. 35.771.259

Narvaez Goñi, Juan Jesús
DOB 23 February 1961; POB Pamplona (Navarra), Spain
D.N.I. 15.841.101

Olarra Guridi, Juan Antonio
DOB 11 September 1967; POB San Sebastián (Guipúzcoa), Spain
D.N.I. 30.084.504

Orbe Sevillano, Zigor
DOB 22 September 1975; POB Basauri (Vizcaya), Spain
D.N.I. 45.622.851

Otegui Unanue, Mikel
DOB 8 October 1972; POB Itsasondo (Guipúzcoa), Spain
D.N.I. 44.132.976

Perez Aramburu, Jon Iñaki
DOB 18 September 1964; POB San Sebastián (Guipúzcoa), Spain
D.N.I. 15.976.521

Saez de Eguilaz Murguiondo, Carlos
DOB 9 December 1963; POB San Sebastián (Guipúzcoa), Spain
D.N.I. 15.962.687

Uranga Artola, Kemen
DOB 25 May 1969; POB Ondarroa (Vizcaya), Spain
D.N.I. 30.627.290

Vila Michelena, Firmín
DOB 12 March 1970; POB Irún (Guipúzcoa), Spain
D.N.I. 15.254.214